The essential drugs and disposables for the management of AES/JE cases are being supplied to the State Government.

Preparedness for prevention and control of AES/JE for eastern U.P. is being reviewed regularly under the Chairmanship of Additional Director General and Director, National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Government of India.

A JE vaccination campaign to cover at risk children between 1-15 years of age has been launched in a phased manner from 2006. 11 districts in 4 States including 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh and 23 districts in 10 States including 11 districts of Uttar Pradesh have been covered during 2006 and 2007 respectively.

Patient with moderate to high fever with seizure are being classified and reported as AES cases.

Multi-disciplinary Central teams comprising of neurologist, epidemiologist, microbiologist and entomologist have been visiting the districts since August, 2007.

State Government/District Health Authorities are also taking following actions:

- Daily case reporting of AES cases is being continued.
- Treatment of AES cases is provided in the Paediatric Department, of BRD Medical College and district hospital, Gorakhpur.
- AES cases and deaths are verified in the villages.
- Line listing of the cases is being done
- Vector control operations include fogging is being done in surrounding houses *of* confirmed J.E. cases.
- IEC activities for prophylactic measures and early cases reporting.
- Sero-diagnostics of the samples received from hospitals are being carried out in the Microbiology Department of Gorakhpur Medical College, district hospital, Gorakhpur and other sentinel sites at Sidhartnagar, Basti, Deori, Kushi nagar, Maharajganj and Kheri.
- Follow up of AES cases after getting discharged.

National Food Security Mission

44. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-level meeting to review the state of affairs with regard to agriculture which was attended by the Prime Minister and, by him has decided to launch the National Food Security Mission to increase productivity and reducing yield gaps;

(b) if so, the concrete measures and steps Government have taken in this regard; and

(c) whether Government are fully confident of achieving an additional production of 30 lakh tonnes of rice, 3.5 lakh tonnes of pulses, 5 lakh tonnes of oilseeds and 32 lakhs tonnes of milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) In view of the stagnating foodgrain production and increasing

consumption need of the growing population, National Development Council (NDC) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister in its 53rd meeting adopted a resolution to launch a Food Security Mission to enhance the production of foodgrains by 20 million tonnes i.e. 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat and 2 million tonnes of pulses by the end of 11th Plan (2011-12).

To operationalize this resolution, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Food Security Mission (NFSM)" has been launched in 305 identified districts of 16 States focusing on Rice, Wheat and Pulses with an aim to achieve additional production of 10 million tonnes of Rice, 8 million tonnesof Wheat and 2 million tonnes of Pulses. The Oilseeds and Milk production are not covered under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM).

Aims and objectives of NFSM

45. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the National Food Security Mission;

(b) to what extent the NFSM helps to make the country self-sufficient in foodgrain production;

(c) the details of components of the NFSM; and

(d) the details of districts identified in the State of Andhra Pradesh to implement NFSM-rice and NFSM-pulses programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been launched with the objectives to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses in the identified district of the country by 10, 8 and 2 million tonnes, respectively by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12) so as to achieve self-sufficiency in foodgrains production.

(c) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has three components *viz.* National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice), National Food Security Mission-Wheat (NFSM-Wheat) and National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses). The interventions included under NFSM are demonstrations on improved production technologies; distribution of quality seeds of high yielding varieties & hybrids; popularization of newly released varieties through seed minikits; support for micro-nutrients, gypsum, zero tillage, rotavators, conoweeders and other farm implements, integrated pest management, integrated nutrient management; water lifting and moisture saving device; training and mass media campaign including award for best performing districts etc. Besides, the pilot projects on community generators, management of blue bulls and demonstrations of International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) technologies are also included. The identified districts are given flexibility to adopt the area specific technological interventions suited to their local conditions.

(d) In Andhra Pradesh 11 districts *viz.* Adilabad, Guntur, Khammam, Krishna, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram for NFSM-Rice and 14 districts *viz.* Adilabad, Anantpur, Cuddapah, East Godawari, \Guntur, Khammam, Krishna, Kumool, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Srikakulam and Warangal for NFSM-Pulsesliave been identified.